

on that day and the next, and on the day following (the 25th) I went over the yard, and gave those that were light in stores combs of honey or when these gave out sugar syrup in Doolittle division board feeders. On the 26th the weather turned colder again and forty colonies that were somewhat light in stores, but a good average strength in bees were put back into the cellar. I thought at this time that a week or ten days would be the limit of their confinement, but winter had settled down in earnest again and day after day the cold continued. On April 12th I put a cake of candy on top of the frames and under the curtains of each hive in the cellar, and by the 14th they had taken this down. Again, on the 19th I fed in the same way. The 22nd of April came out fine and warm, and with a good deal of relief I set the bees up out of the cellar. Two colonies had died, and the rest were greatly reduced in numbers. The effects of the confinement were not apparent at once, but later in the season when other colonies were building up fast there seemed to be a lack of energy about them that was in marked contrast to the rest of the yard. Whenever I noticed a few grains of granulated sugar on top of the frames or on the bottom board of a hive, which denoted a colony that had been fed in the cellar, that colony invariably proved to be a weak and backward one. There is no question in my mind but that they would have been better had they been left out to take their chances with the rest. If a few had died through starvation their loss would not have been so serious as that of having the whole lot weak and exhausted at a time when they should have been putting forth every effort to build up in time for the honey flow.

When bees have once been taken up out of the cellar I am of the opinion that they should be left up. Pac.

them up snug and warm and if they need feeding give them sugar syrup on the first mild day after they have had their cleansing flight then leave them alone until they can be handled safely without chilling the brood.

Bow Park, Brantford.

Portion of the Hive Entrance—Query.

Editor of Canadian Bee Journal.

I am glad to have awakened a chord of pity in York County Bee-Keeper. His evident disposition to "bless my heart," makes me bold to ask for a reply in next month's Journal, if it be not too much trouble, to the queries herewith subjoined regarding his note, "Position of Hive Entrance Relative to Field of Honey," C. B. J., page 110) for although I have gotten out of my former difficulty by purchasing my hive for next season's use, I am in a greater dilemma than ever, in regard to this question of hive entrance. My limited experience does not give me confidence that I should succeed in this new plan without a few suggestions from some one who knows.

1. Should the entrance, when made between the super and the brood chamber, be small or full width of hive?
2. Would there be danger of chilling the brood with full width entrance over the brood chamber?
3. With the entrance at the top of the hive under the cover, would the bees not be likely to besmear the honey with pollen and other travel stains?
4. In putting on an empty super, would you raise the one already on and put it under or put it on top next the cover? The location of entrance would be changed in either case.

Thanks for hint on dignity of subject. I shall not mention "size of hive" again only to remark here, that my former stock, and recent purchase of small hives, will probably carry me well within the pale of the incorrigibles and may be one means of preventing me from becoming "one of us big hive fellows."

NOVICE.